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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | . FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 09/684,063 | 10/06/2000 | Tsunetake Noma | 202708US6 | 2851 |
| 22850 | 22850 7590 03/17/2006 | | EXAMINER | |
| OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 | | | LEE, PHILIP C | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2154 | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 03/17/2006 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 09/684,063 | NOMA, TSUNETAKE | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| • | Philip C. Lee | 2154 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | pears on the cover sheet with the c | correspondence address | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from (6), cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 J | anuary 2006. | • | | | | |
| · | This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final. | | | | | |
| , | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application. | • | • | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| , | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | |
| 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of: | | | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. | | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage | | | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
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| Attachment(s) | | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) | | | | | | |
| Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Paper No(s)/Mail Date Other: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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- 1. This action is responsive to the amendment and remarks filed on January 17, 2006.
- 2. Claims 1-9 are presented for examination.
- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. code not included in this office action can be found in a prior office action.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agraharam et al, U.S. Patent 5,956,482 (hereinafter Agraharam) in view of Porter et al, U.S. Patent 6,675,299 (hereinafter Porter).
- 6. Agraharam and Porter were cited in the last office action.

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7. As per claim 1 and 4-5, Agraharam taught the invention substantially as claimed for providing a service to a plurality of information processing apparatuses, the service providing apparatus functioning as a shared server on a network, comprising:

storage means for storing a group (e.g. participation list predetermined code) (page 3, paragraphs 36 and 37), and content (page 1, paragraph 15); reception means for receiving a group request to include a corresponding one of the plurality of information processing apparatuses in one of the plurality of groups (e.g. participation list) (page 3, paragraphs 27 and 36), the request selecting a respective one of the plurality of groups (page 3, paragraph 29), and for receiving a content request (e.g. specifies the multimedia document) transmitting from any of the information processing apparatuses belonging to one of the plurality of groups, the content request including a selection of available content (page 3, paragraphs 28 and 34); acquisition means for acquiring data coordinated with the content request (page 1, paragraph 16) and communication means for transmitting the data acquired by said acquisition means simultaneously (page 1, paragraph 16) to all of those of the information processing apparatuses accessing the shared server and belonging to a same group (e.g. session audience) (page 2, paragraph 19).

8. Agraharam did not specifically teach storing a plurality of groups and a list of available content. Porter taught a shared file management system for storing a plurality of groups (col. 8, lines 21-31; col. 10, lines 33-48) and a list of available content (col. 11, lines 4-9, 26-32; col. 11,

line 66-col. 12, line 6). Furthermore, Porter taught a selection from a list of available content (col. 9, line 62-col. 10, line 9).

9. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agraharam and Porter because Porter's teaching of storing a plurality groups would increase the utilization of the shared server to provide services to multiple groups.

(Note that Agraharam's system must store a plurality of groups in order to provide services to multiple session audiences.)

- 10. As per claim 2, Agraharam and Porter taught the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1 above. Agraharam further taught wherein the data is music data (page 1, paragraph 15), and the selection is particular music data (page 2, paragraph 17; page 3, paragraphs 34 and 35).
- 11. As per claim 3, Agraharam and Porter taught the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1 above. Agraharam further taught comprising transmission means for receiving text data transmitted from any of the information processing apparatuses accessing the shared server and transmitting the text data to the least one other information processing apparatus accessing the shared server and belonging to the same group (page 3, paragraph 30).

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As per claims 6 and 8-9, Agraharam taught the invention substantially as claimed for accessing a service providing apparatus functioning as a shared server, which provides services on a network, together with other information processing apparatuses, comprising:

inputting means for inputting access information for accessing the service providing apparatus to a group (page 3, paragraph 37);

display control means for controlling display of available contents transmitted from the service providing apparatus (page 2, paragraphs 20 and 21);

requesting means for selecting content from among the available content and requesting the service providing apparatus for transmission of the selected content to said information processing apparatus belonging to one of the plurality of groups and the other information processing apparatuses accessing the shared server belonging to the same group (page 3, paragraphs 34 and 36);

reception means for receiving data transmitted from the service providing apparatus (e.g. BWS Center) to all of the information processing apparatuses belonging the same group (e.g. session audiences) (page 2, paragraphs 19 and 21); and reproduction means for reproducing the data (page 2, paragraph 19).

Agraharam did not specifically teach a plurality of groups and a list of available content. Porter taught a shared file management system for servicing a plurality of groups (col. 8, lines 21-31; col. 10, lines 33-48) and a list of available content (col. 11, lines 4-9, 26-32; col. 11, line 66-col. 12, line 6). Furthermore, Porter taught controlling display of a list of available content (col. 9, line 62-col. 10, line 9).

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14. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agraharam and Porter because Porter's teaching of a plurality groups would increase the utilization of the shared server to provide services to multiple groups.

(Note that Agraharam's system must store a plurality of groups in order to provide services to multiple session audiences.)

- As per claim 7, Agraharam and Porter taught the invention substantially as claimed in claim 6 above. Agraharam and Porter further taught wherein the list of available content is a table listing available music data (col. 7, lines 32-37) (i.e., the list of files may be audio data) provided from the service providing apparatus (col. 11, lines 4-9, 26-32; col. 11, line 66-col. 12, line 6), and the data is particular music data corresponding to the selected content (col. 9, line 62-col. 10, line 9; col. 11, lines 4-9; col. 11, line 66-col. 12, line 6).
- 16. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, filed 1/17/06, have been fully considered but are not deemed to be persuasive.
- 17. In the remark applicant argued that
 - (1) Agraharam does not teach that BWS center receives any session parameters from the client terminal.

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- (2) Agraharam does not teach the session conductor as being a member of the session audience participating in an audio session requested by a member of the session audience. Thus, the request for an audio link described in Agraharam is not "a content request" as recited in claim 1.
- 18. In response to points (1) and (2), Agraharam taught a content request (dialing a predetermined code) by the session conductor as claimed in claim 1. Agraharam further taught a reverse procedure could occur by the member of the session audience [i.e. the member of the session as a session conductor]. Specifically, the reverse procedure means member of the session audience can dials a predetermined code (content request), the controller will receive a request to establish an audio link with the session conductor. The controller will direct audio signal (content) to the session conductor (page 4, paragraph 38, lines 18-21). (Note that the session conductor acts a member of the session audience receiving the audio signal (content)). Accordingly, the session conductor is a member of the session audience participating in an audio session requested by a member of the session audience.

CONCLUSION

19. A shortened statutory period for reply to this Office action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip C Lee whose telephone number is (571)272-3967. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM TO 5:30 PM Monday to Thursday and every other Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are

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unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571)272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

P.L.

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